

State Injury Profile for Kansas

About the State Injury Profiles...

Following this introduction you will find the injury profile for your state and the nation. The maps and tables contain information on injury deaths and death rates; however, it is important to remember that hundreds of thousands of Americans are nonfatally injured each year, many of whom suffer permanent disabilities. Your state injury profile includes:

- The 10 leading causes of death by age group for your state and the nation. These charts contain the total number of deaths for the three-year period 1995 through 1997. The summary table at the bottom of each page shows the total number of injuries across all ages for the same three-year period and the average number of deaths per year.
- The tables on the next page show the number of deaths for your state and the nation for the leading causes of injury death (separated by the type of injury—unintentional, suicide, and homicide) for the same three-year period.
- The next pages contain U.S. maps indicating the death rate per 100,000 persons for all states over a three-year period (1995-1997) for the leading causes of injury death. Beneath each map is a graph showing the death rate over a 10-year period (1988-1997). These maps and graphs will allow you to compare death rates for your state to other states and understand the 10-year trend in your state compared to the U.S. trend.
- The last two maps in the Profile give death-rate data and 10-year trends for two of the most frequent and disabling types of injury-related deaths: traumatic brain injury-related deaths, which can be caused by falls, firearms, motor-vehicle crashes, or other causes; and firearm-related deaths, unintentional or the result of homicide or suicide.

This State Injury Profile 2000 is presented as an appendix to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Injury Fact Book, *Working to Prevent and Control Injury in the United States*. The Fact Book contains information regarding the cost of injury and the value of prevention, the work of CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, and the Safe USA Partnership Council. The Fact Book also contains fact sheets for many of the leading causes of injury death. Additional information can also be obtained from—

- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/>
- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation: 770-488-4936
- Safe USA web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/safe/>
- Safe USA toll-free number: 1-888-252-7751

United States

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 19,113	Unintentional Injuries 6,432	Unintentional Injuries 4,734	Unintentional Injuries 5,614	Unintentional Injuries 41,018	Unintentional Injuries 38,858	Malignant Neoplasms 51,258	Malignant Neoplasms 134,242	Malignant Neoplasms 261,040	Heart Disease 1,834,538	Heart Disease 2,197,898
2	Short Gestation 11,760	Congenital Anomalies 1,922	Malignant Neoplasms 1,593	Malignant Neoplasms 1,491	Homicide 19,978	HIV 23,935	Unintentional Injuries 43,023	Heart Disease 104,809	Heart Disease 201,533	Malignant Neoplasms 1,147,043	Malignant Neoplasms 1,617,565
3	SIDS 9,438	Malignant Neoplasms 1,350	Congenital Anomalies 706	Homicide 1,023	Suicide 13,328	Suicide 17,825	Heart Disease 40,047	Unintentional Injuries 29,523	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,143	Cerebro-vascular 419,616	Cerebro-vascular 477,724
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 4,117	Homicide 1,247	Homicide 510	Suicide 931	Malignant Neoplasms 4,919	Homicide 16,665	HIV 39,570	HIV 17,951	Cerebro-vascular 29,087	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 274,359	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 317,955
5	Maternal Complications 3,802	Heart Disease 680	Heart Disease 387	Congenital Anomalies 647	Heart Disease 3,106	Malignant Neoplasms 14,327	Suicide 19,938	Cerebro-vascular 16,960	Diabetes 24,987	Pneumonia & Influenza 226,837	Unintentional Injuries 283,912
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,871	Pneumonia & Influenza 504	HIV 288	Heart Disease 554	HIV 1,318	Heart Disease 10,097	Homicide 11,689	Liver Disease 16,300	Unintentional Injuries 20,719	Diabetes 138,117	Pneumonia & Influenza 253,099
7	Unintentional Injuries 2,356	HIV 411	Pneumonia & Influenza 221	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 294	Congenital Anomalies 1,254	Cerebro-vascular 2,118	Liver Disease 10,853	Suicide 14,317	Liver Disease 15,921	Unintentional Injuries 91,315	Diabetes 183,657
8	Perinatal Infections 2,321	Septicemia 236	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 143	Pneumonia & Influenza 184	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 684	Diabetes 1,881	Cerebro-vascular 8,281	Diabetes 12,589	Pneumonia & Influenza 10,830	Alzheimer's Disease 63,461	Suicide 92,722
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,409	Perinatal Period 222	Benign Neoplasms 132	HIV 180	Pneumonia & Influenza 630	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,724	Diabetes 5,581	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,395	Suicide 8,675	Nephritis 62,838	HIV 90,761
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,355	Benign Neoplasms 189	Anemias 98	Cerebro-vascular 135	Cerebro-vascular 527	Liver Disease 1,690	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,335	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,405	Septicemia 5,350	Septicemia 52,315	Liver Disease 75,444

United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	283,912	64.5%
Intentional	156,434	35.5%
Total (1995-1997)	440,346	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In the United States = **146,782**

Kansas

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 217	Unintentional Injuries 68	Unintentional Injuries 53	Unintentional Injuries 60	Unintentional Injuries 490	Unintentional Injuries 370	Malignant Neoplasms 452	Malignant Neoplasms 1,090	Malignant Neoplasms 2,343	Heart Disease 19,207	Heart Disease 22,152
2	Short Gestation 109	Malignant Neoplasms 22	Malignant Neoplasms 18	Malignant Neoplasms 20	Suicide 174	Suicide 182	Unintentional Injuries 346	Heart Disease 846	Heart Disease 1,660	Malignant Neoplasms 11,731	Malignant Neoplasms 15,846
3	SIDS 105	Homicide 18	Congenital Anomalies 6	Suicide 14	Homicide 165	HIV 113	Heart Disease 320	Unintentional Injuries 247	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 342	Cerebro-vascular 4,958	Cerebro-vascular 5,406
4	Maternal Complications 60	Congenital Anomalies 16	Cerebro-vascular 3	Congenital Anomalies 7	Malignant Neoplasms 54	Homicide 113	Suicide 208	Cerebro-vascular 136	Cerebro-vascular 229	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 3,076	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 3,554
5	Placenta Cord Membranes 23	Heart Disease 6	Benign Neoplasms 2	Homicide 7	Heart Disease 27	Malignant Neoplasms 110	HIV 110	Suicide 114	Unintentional Injuries 213	Pneumonia & Influenza 2,594	Unintentional Injuries 3,079
6	Respiratory Distress Synd. 23	Pneumonia & Influenza 4	Heart Disease 2	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 4	Congenital Anomalies 10	Heart Disease 64	Homicide 91	Diabetes 111	Diabetes 210	Diabetes 1,363	Pneumonia & Influenza 2,772
7	Unintentional Injuries 23	Septicemia 3	Homicide 2	Pneumonia & Influenza 4	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 9	Congenital Anomalies 18	Liver Disease 61	Liver Disease 103	Liver Disease 103	Unintentional Injuries 1,208	Diabetes 1,758
8	Perinatal Infections 16	Anemias 2	7 Tied	Heart Disease 3	Diabetes 7	Diabetes 15	Cerebro-vascular 54	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 87	Pneumonia & Influenza 79	Nephritis 842	Suicide 945
9	Neonatal Hemorrhage 15	Benign Neoplasms 2	7 Tied	Benign Neoplasms 2	Pneumonia & Influenza 5	Cerebro-vascular 12	Diabetes 50	HIV 43	Suicide 66	Atherosclerosis 820	Nephritis 941
10	2 Tied	Nephritis 2	7 Tied	Cerebro-vascular 2	2 Tied	Pneumonia & Influenza 10	Pneumonia & Influenza 27	Pneumonia & Influenza 38	Nephritis 57	Alzheimer's Disease 746	Atherosclerosis 836

Kansas Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	3,079	68.6%
Intentional Injury	1,410	31.4%
Total (1995-1997)	4,489	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In Kansas = **1,496**

1995-1997 Leading Causes of Death

Unintentional Injury

United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,193	44.8%
Fall	33,633	11.8%
Poisoning	28,745	10.1%
Suffocation	12,987	4.6%
Drowning	12,360	4.4%
Fire/Burn	11,304	4.0%
Other Causes	57,690	20.3%
	283,912	100.0%

Kansas Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	1,446	47.0%
Fall	413	13.4%
Suffocation	197	6.4%
Poisoning	122	4.0%
Fire/Burn	112	3.6%
Other Causes	789	25.6%
	3,079	100.0%

Intentional Injury

United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	54,235	58.5%
Suffocation	15,960	17.2%
Poisoning	15,355	16.6%
Other Causes	7,172	7.7%
	92,722	100.0%

Kansas Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	578	61.2%
Suffocation	161	17.0%
Poisoning	149	15.8%
Other Causes	57	6.0%
	945	100.0%

United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	43,684	68.6%
Cut/Pierce	7,647	12.0%
Suffocation	2,327	3.7%
Other Causes	10,054	15.8%
	63,712	100.0%

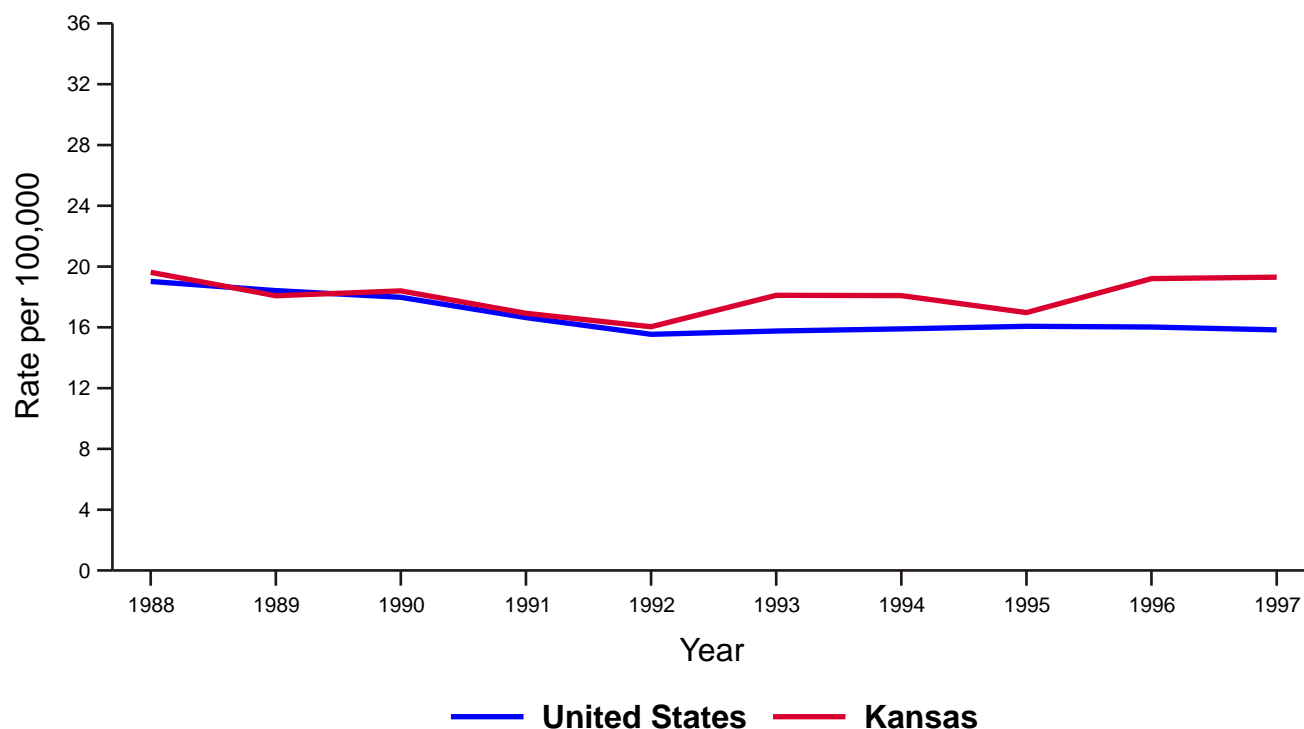
Kansas Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	332	71.4%
Cut/Pierce	51	11.0%
Suffocation	28	6.0%
Other Causes	54	11.6%
	465	100.0%

Unintentional Motor Vehicle, Traffic-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



United States and Kansas 1988-1997



Deaths per 100,000 Population

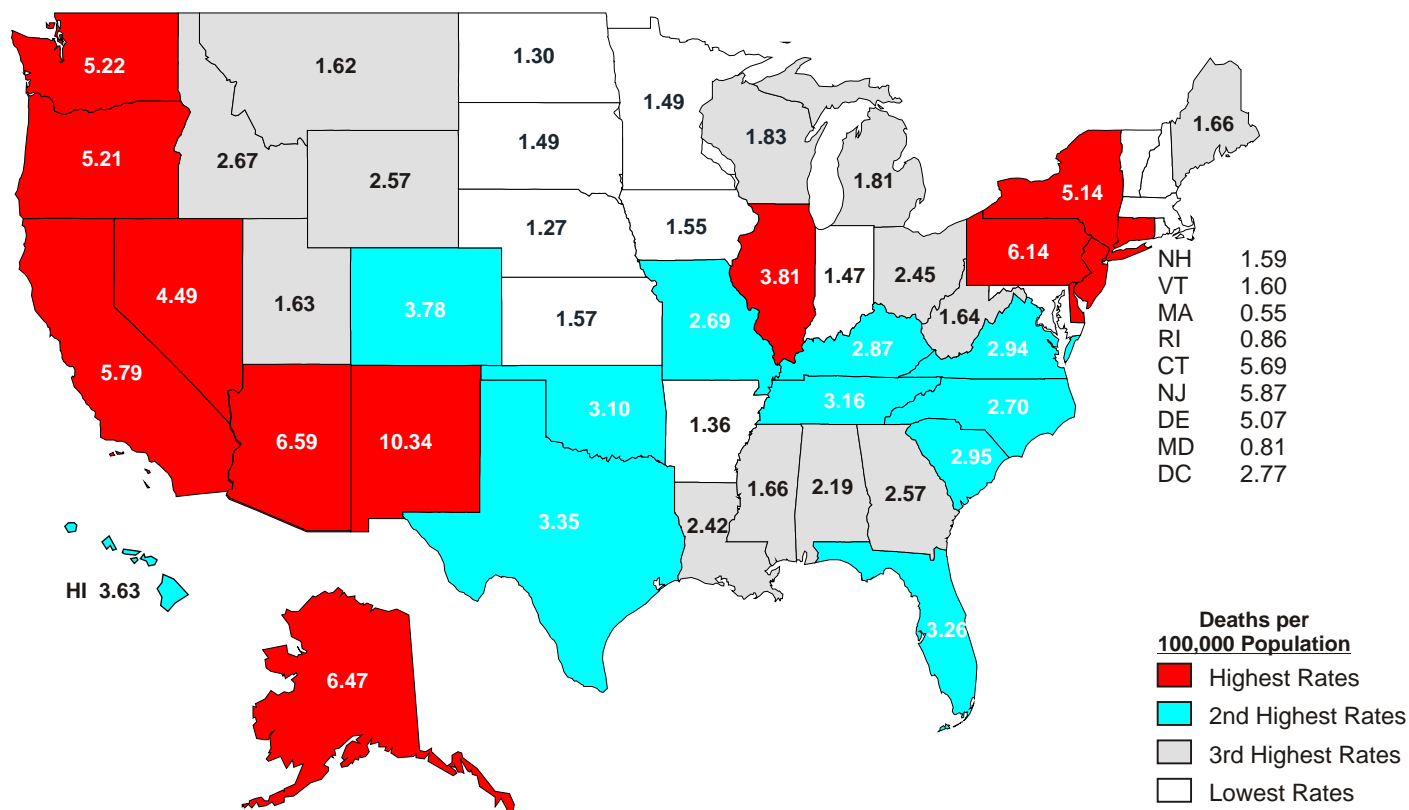
- Highest Rates
- 2nd Highest Rates
- 3rd Highest Rates
- Lowest Rates

State	Rate
NH	3.99
VT	4.00
MA	2.64
RI	4.39
CT	4.07
NJ	3.04
DE	3.25
MD	4.06
DC	4.82

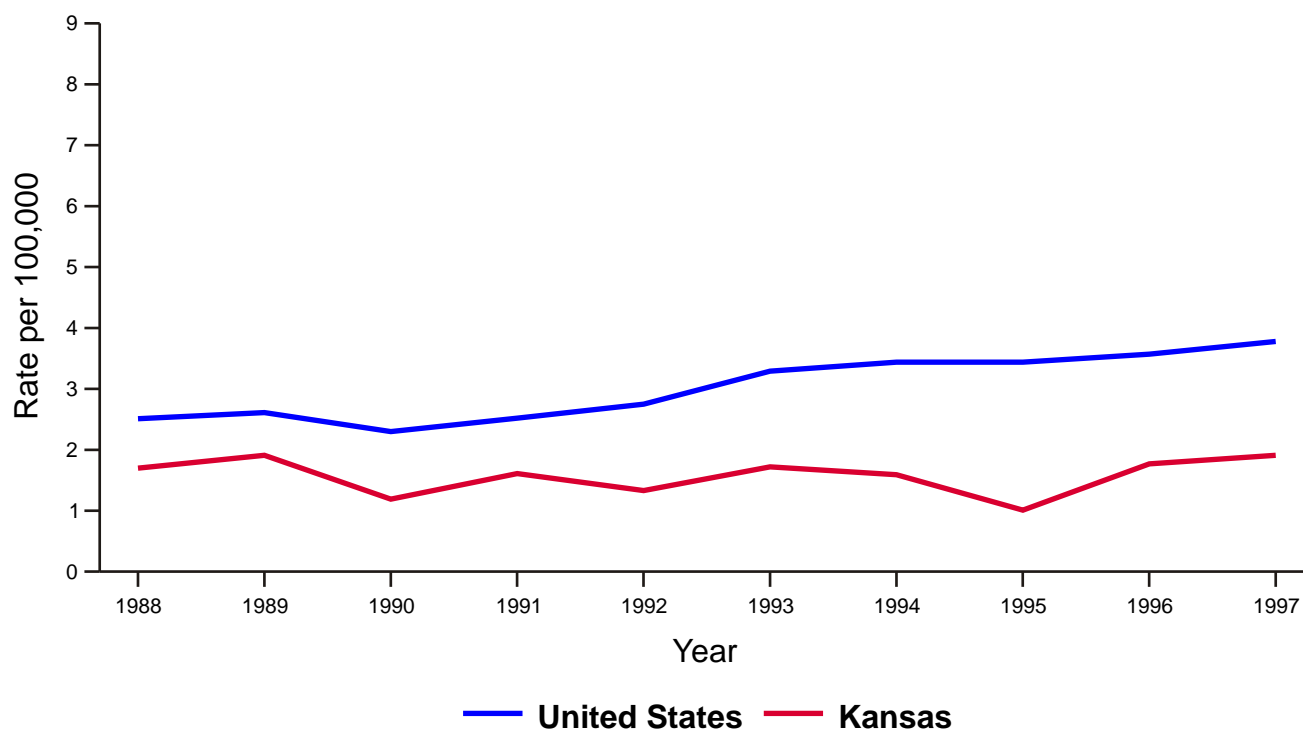
The graph displays the rate of motor vehicle deaths per 100,000 for the United States and Kansas from 1988 to 1997. The United States rate (blue line) remains relatively stable, fluctuating between approximately 4.0 and 4.5. The Kansas rate (red line) shows more volatility, starting at about 4.7 in 1988, dipping to 4.2 in 1989, rising to 4.8 in 1990, and then experiencing a significant peak of 5.5 in 1993. After 1993, the Kansas rate generally trends upward, reaching 5.5 by 1997. The United States rate also shows a slight upward trend in the latter half of the period, ending at 4.6 in 1997.

Year	United States	Kansas
1988	4.3	4.7
1989	4.2	4.2
1990	4.2	4.8
1991	4.2	4.3
1992	4.1	3.5
1993	4.1	5.5
1994	4.1	4.1
1995	4.2	4.2
1996	4.4	5.0
1997	4.6	5.5

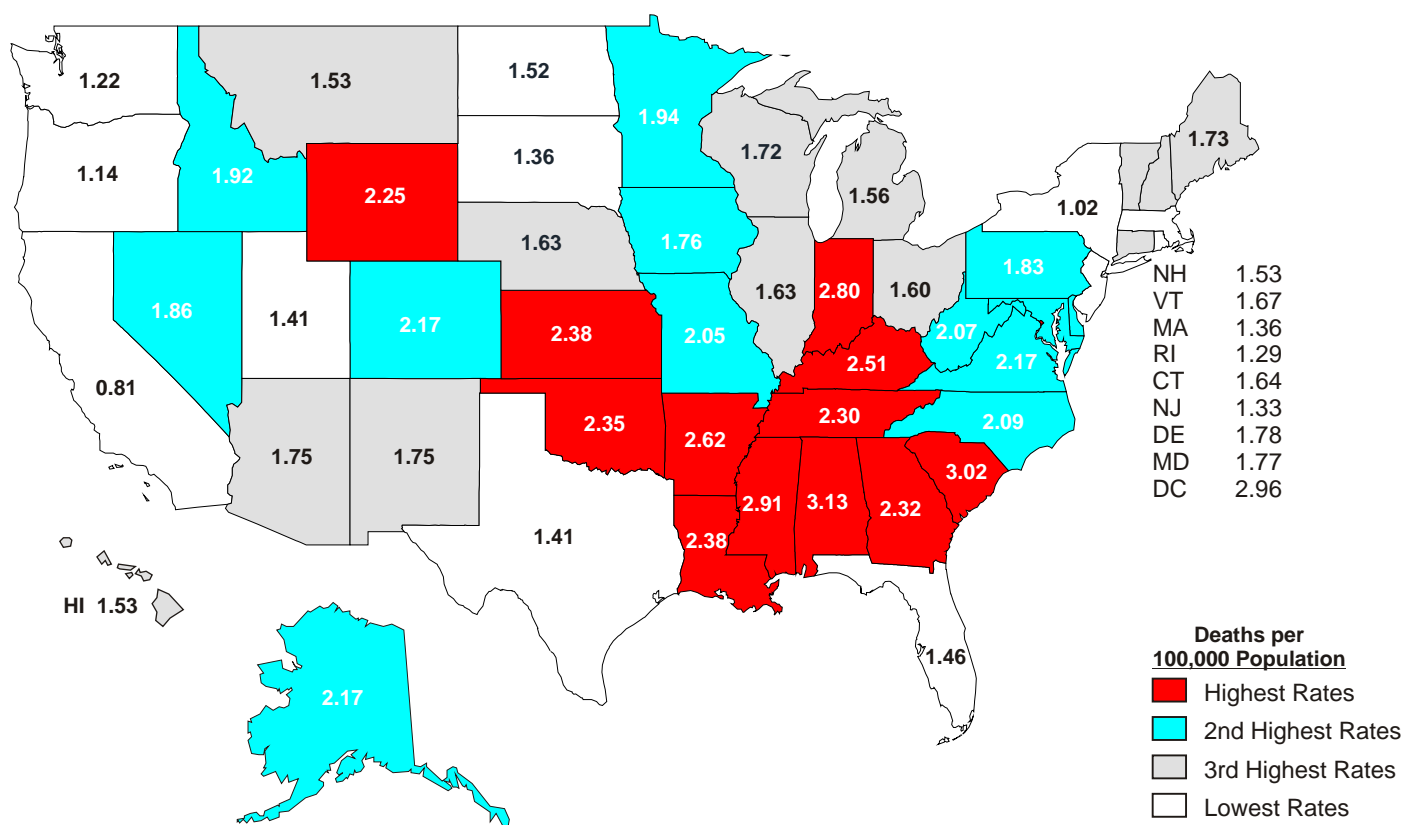
Unintentional Poisoning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



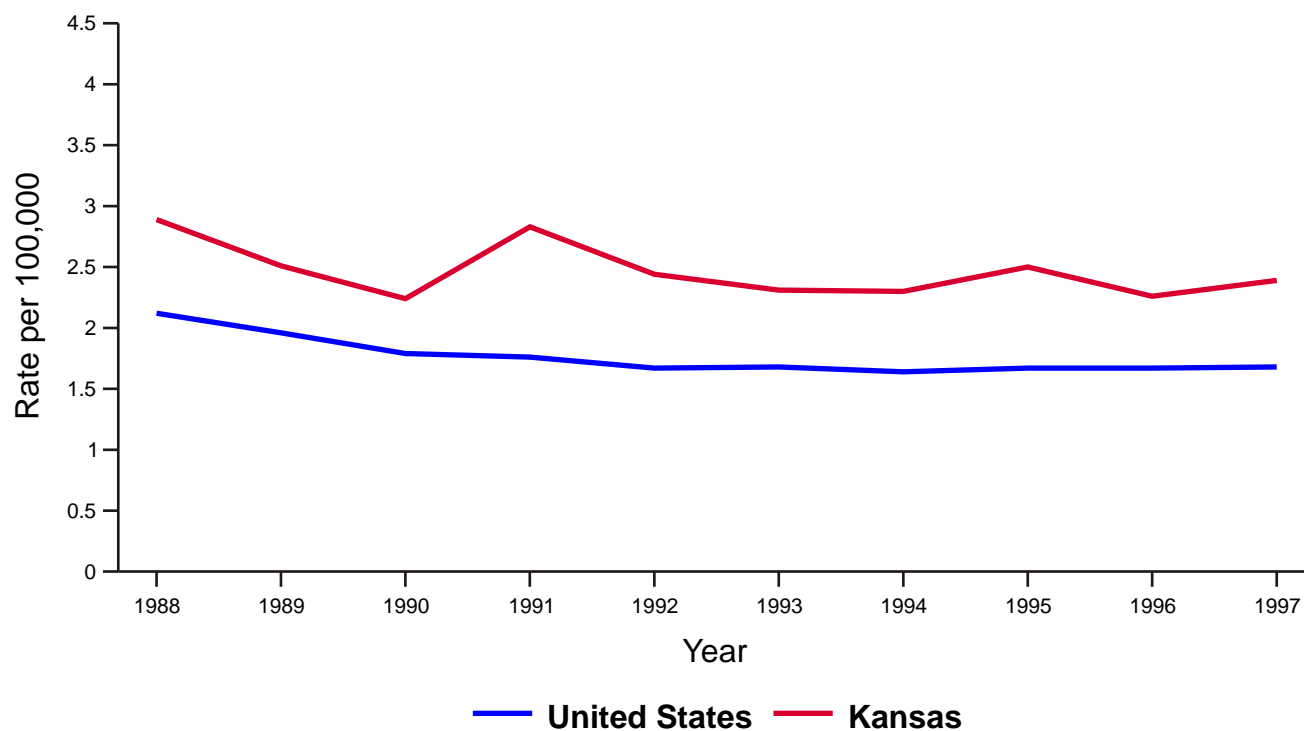
United States and Kansas 1988-1997



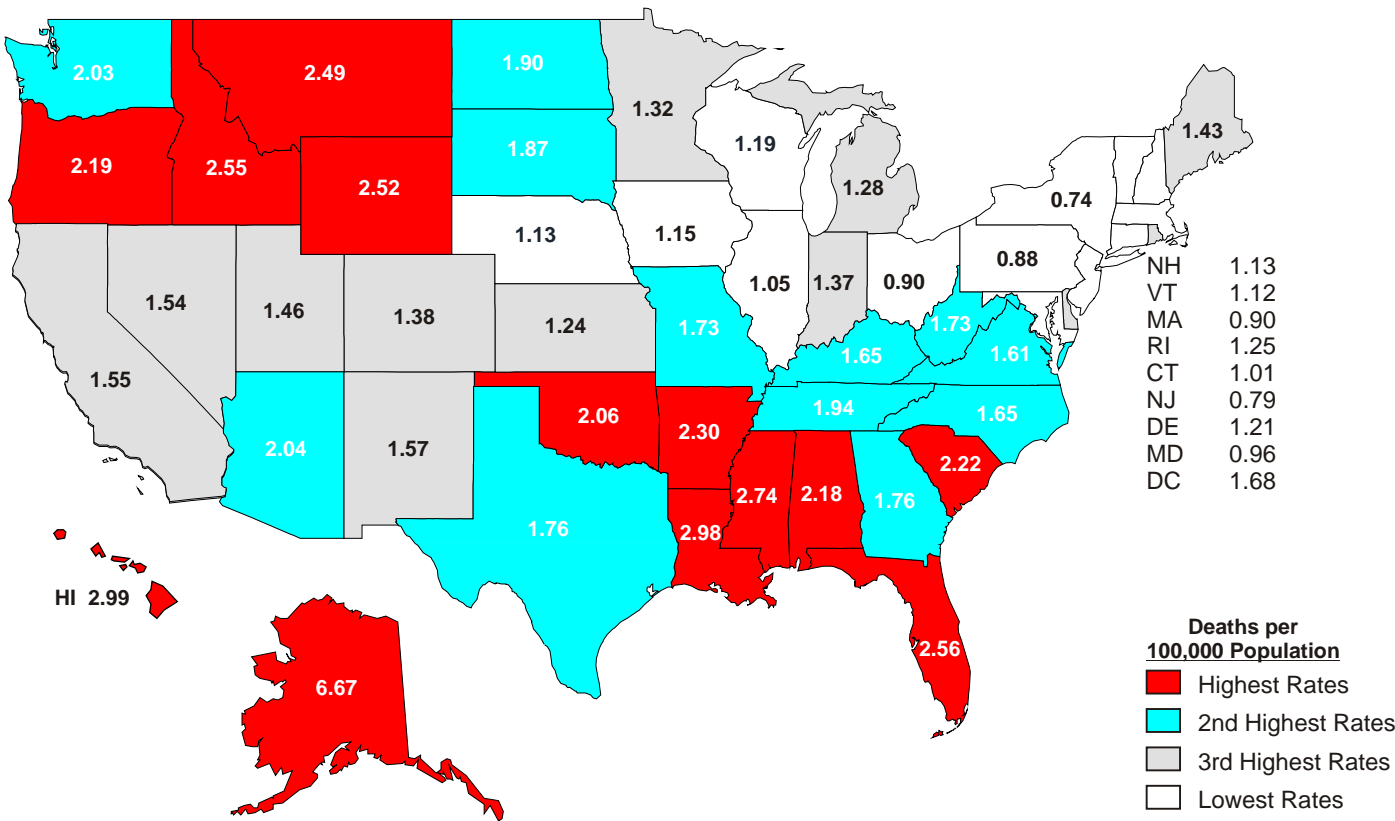
Unintentional Suffocation Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



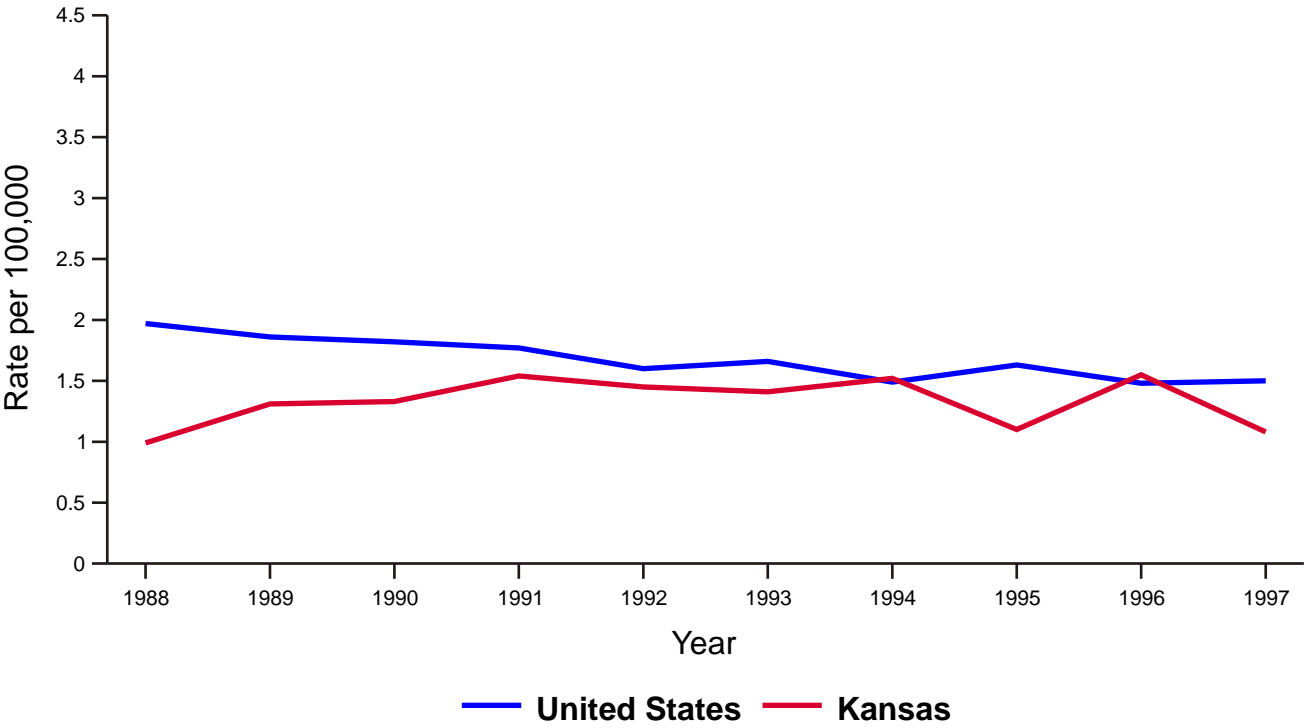
United States and Kansas 1988-1997



Unintentional Drowning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



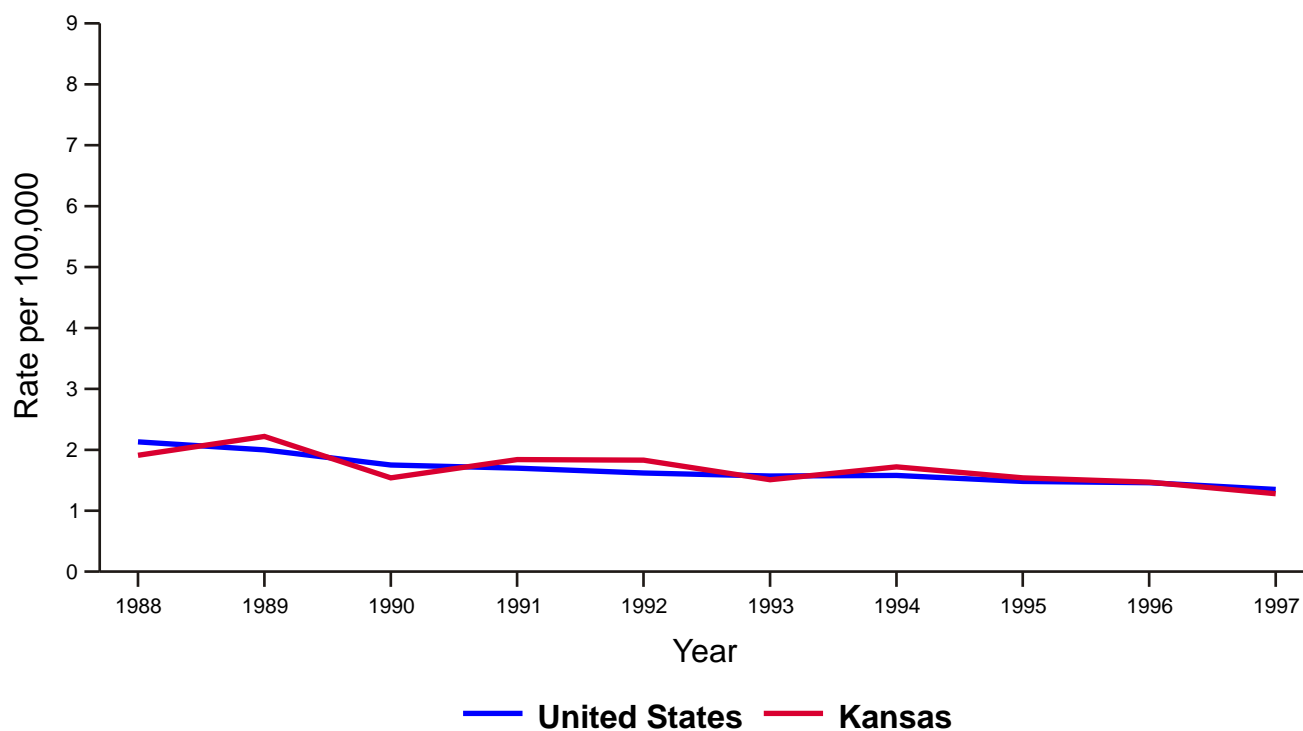
United States and Kansas 1988-1997



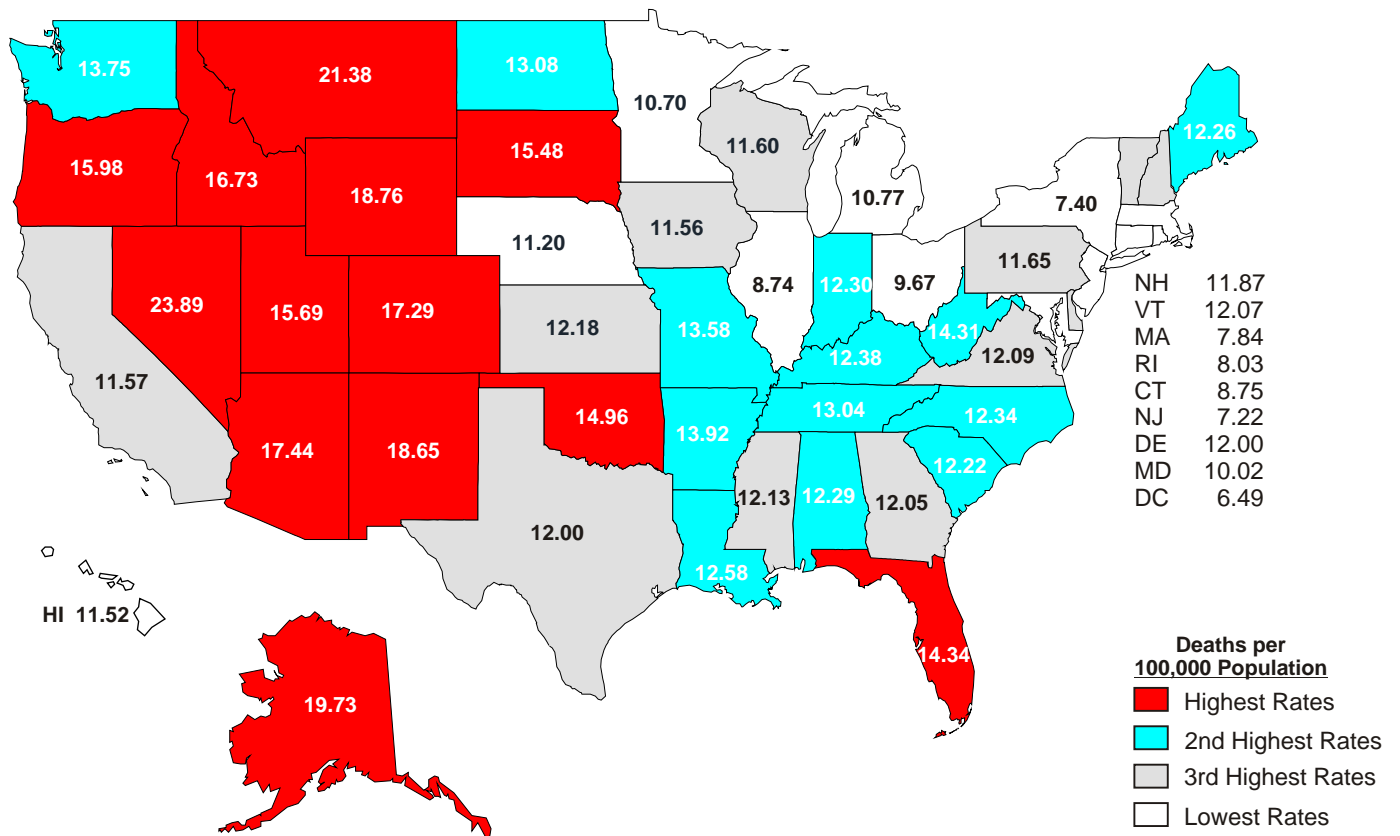
Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



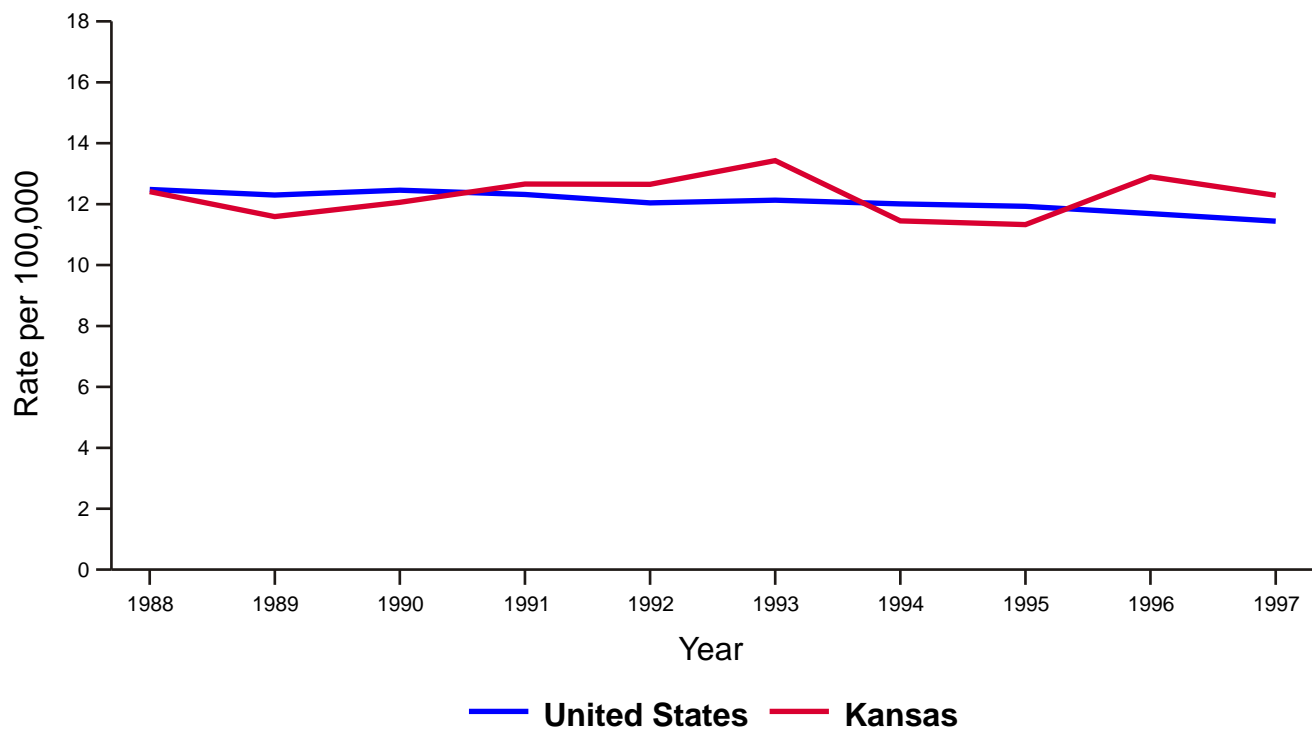
United States and Kansas 1988-1997



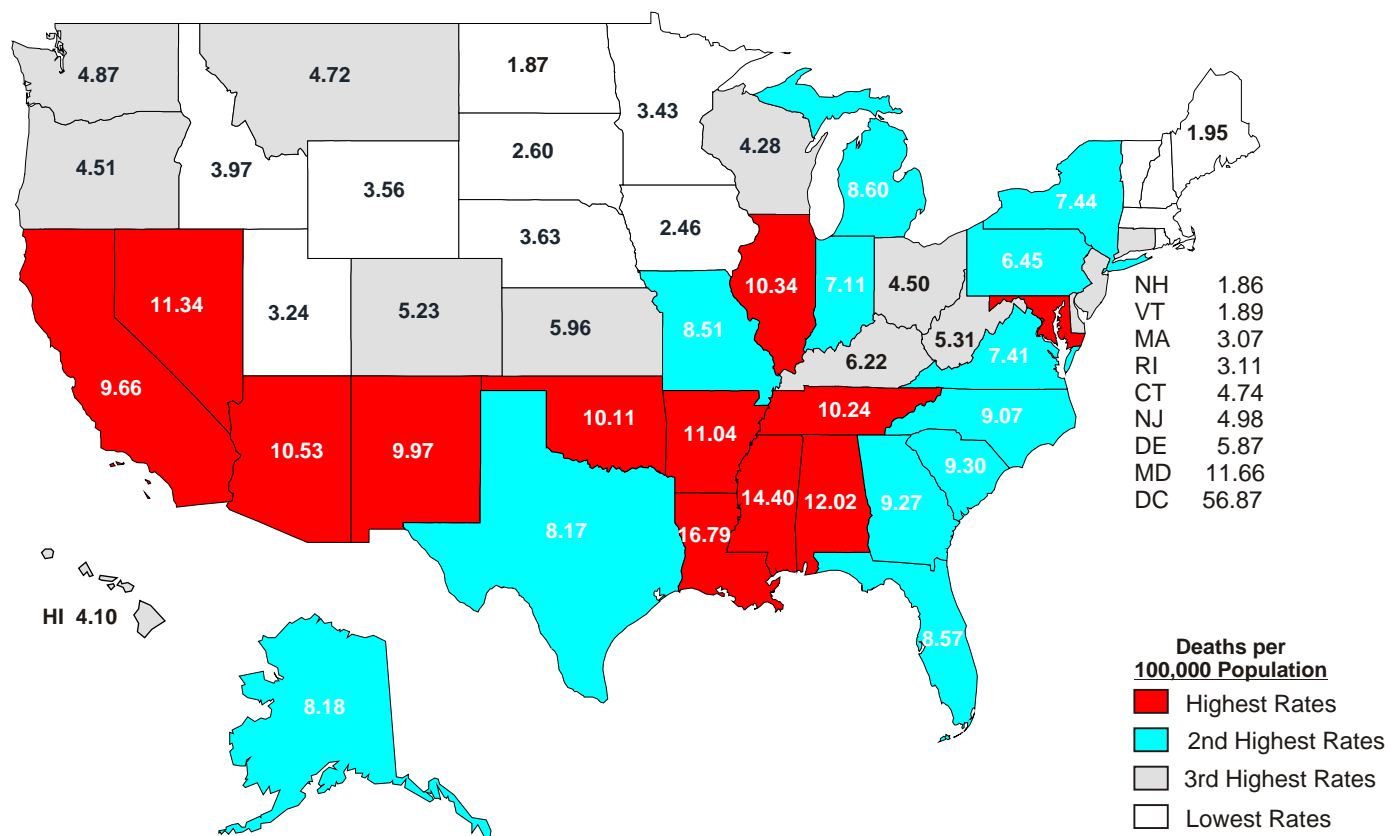
Suicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



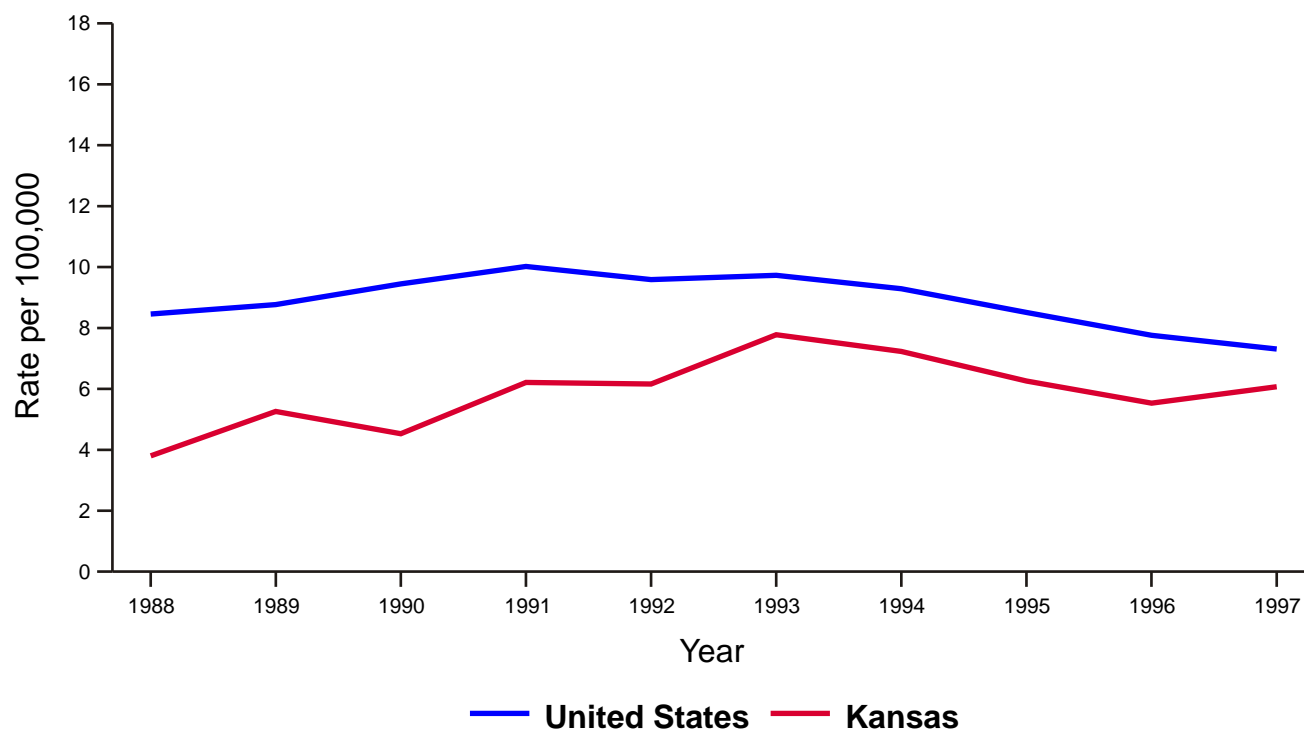
United States and Kansas 1988-1997



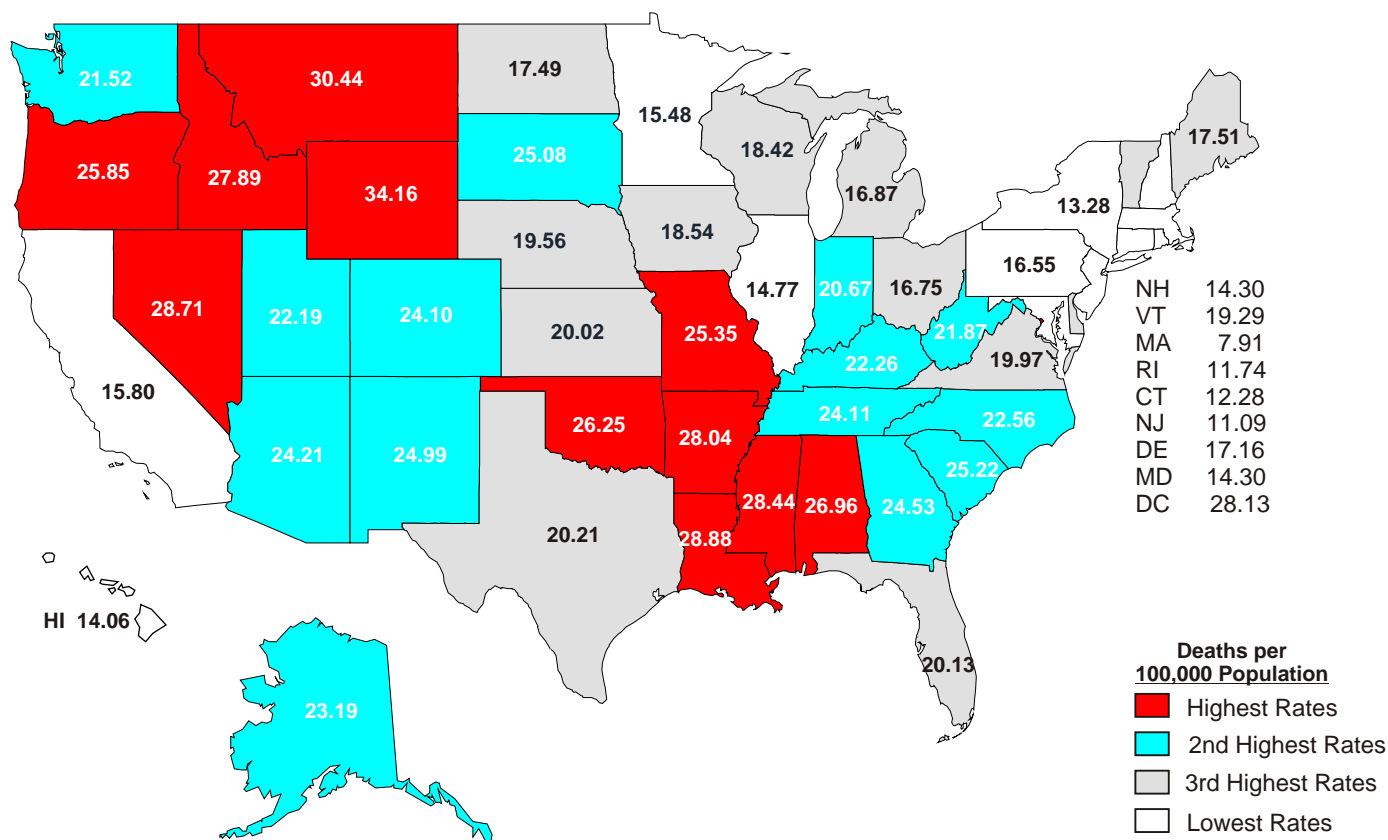
Homicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



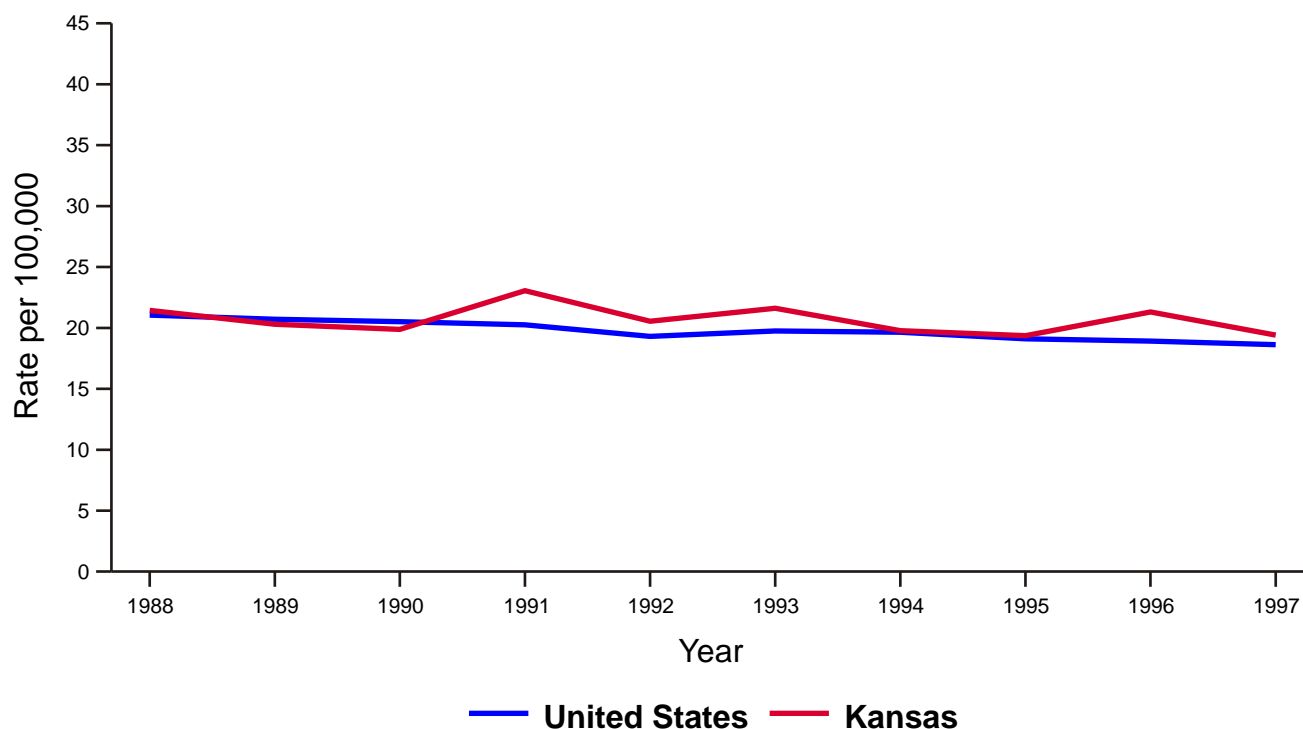
United States and Kansas 1988-1997



Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997

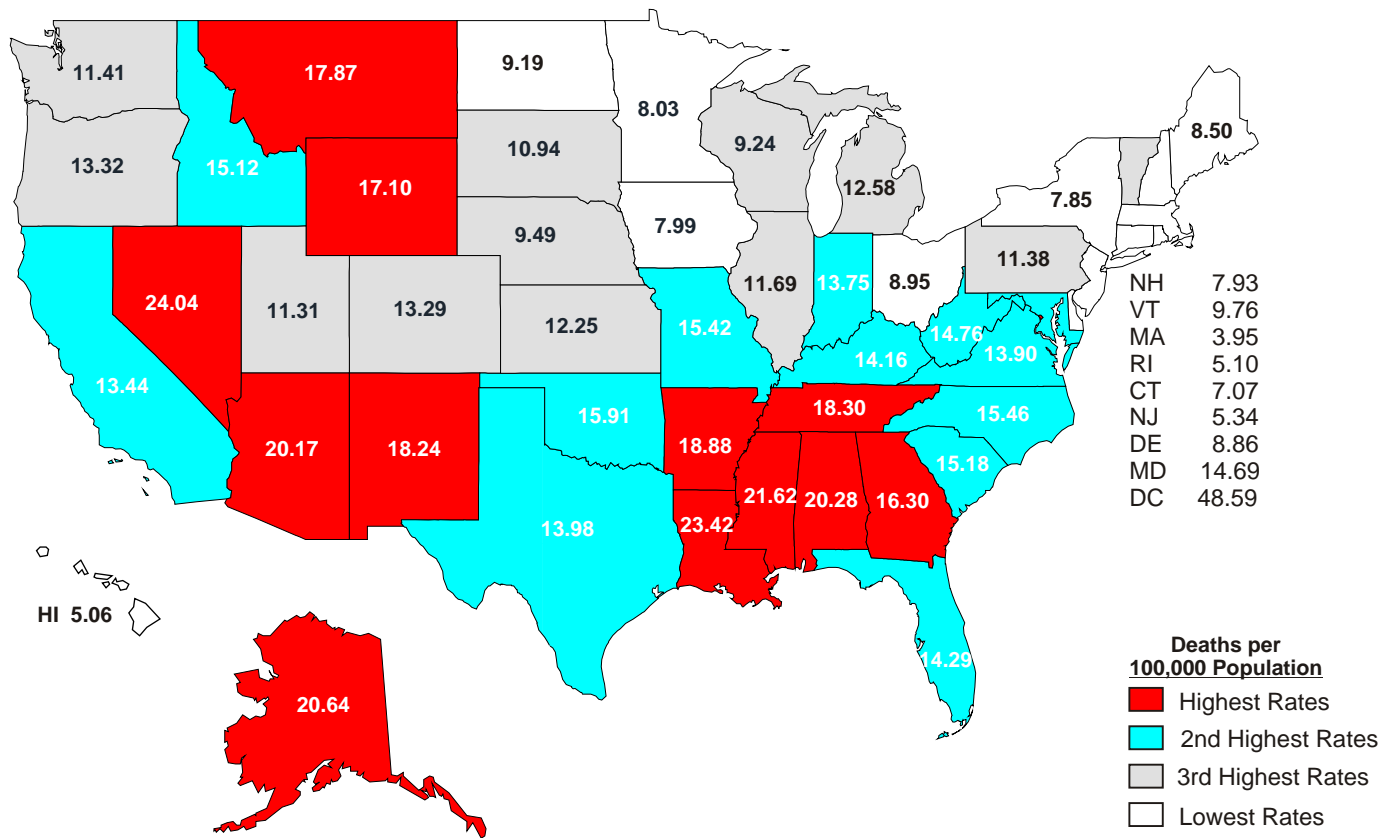


United States and Kansas 1988-1997

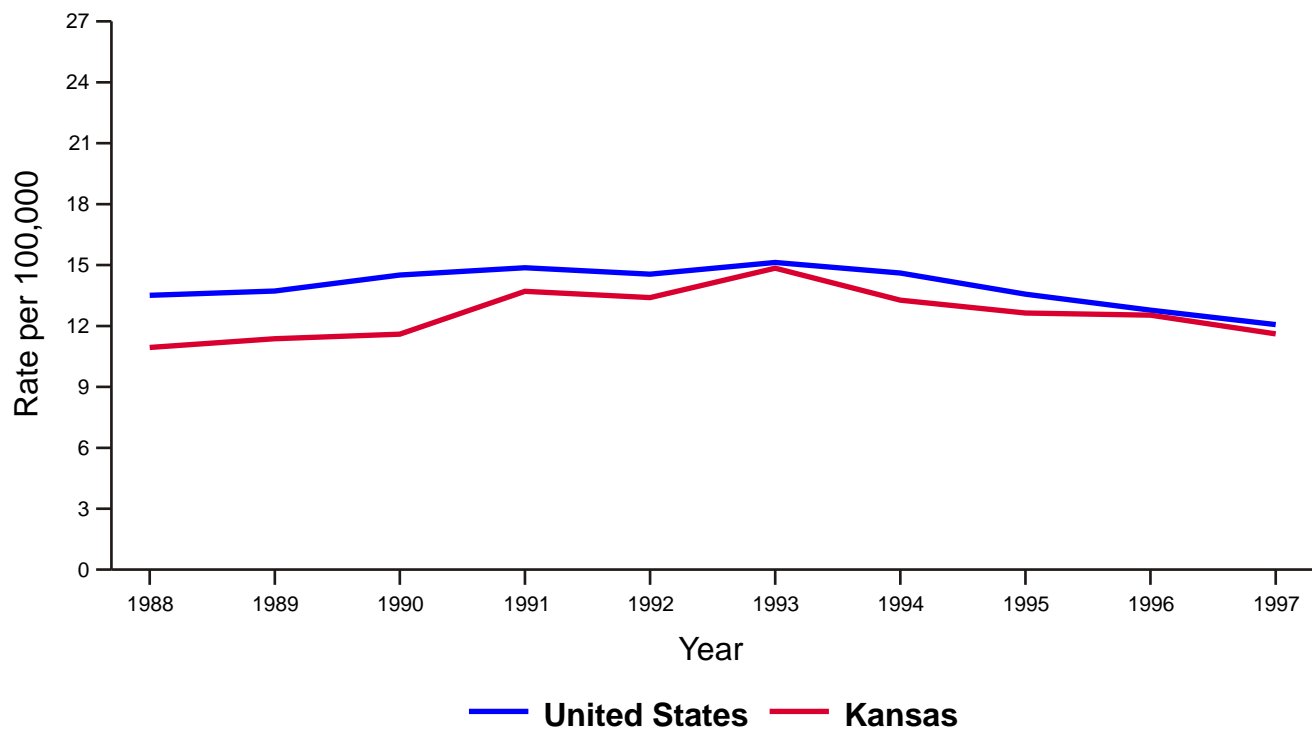


* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

Firearm-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997



United States and Kansas 1988-1997



* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

KANSAS INJURY CONTROL PROJECTS

Cooperative Agreements

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) currently funds the following work through two cooperative agreements in Kansas:

- Prevention of Fire-Related Injuries: a program to increase the number of homes with functional smoke alarms; increase the number of homes with adequate smoke alarm coverage; and to increase the knowledge and skills related to the prevention of fire-related injuries. Two types of approaches will be used to implement the program: (1) an in-home intervention that will be implemented by existing in-home service providers, and (2) local coalitions will focus on the community as a whole and on specific groups within the community. In-house service providers include the Healthy Start Program, Parents as Teachers, and Home Health Care Services. These services, along with the American Red Cross, Boy Scouts of America, Southern Baptist Ministries and local fire departments, will also provide fire safety education which will include proper placement and maintenance of smoke alarms and escape/exit drill planning. (*Kansas Department of Health*)
- State Injury Intervention and Surveillance Program: a cooperative effort to develop or strengthen the capacity of State public health agencies to prevent and control injuries. A core injury prevention and control program possesses in some combination the following features and tools: (1) a coordinator of injury prevention activities; (2) an up-to-date profile of injuries within the State from existing data sources; (3) an advisory structure to utilize collaborative relationships with public and private sector groups; (4) relationships with organizations, agencies and individuals with interest or expertise in injury prevention or control; and (5) a current priority-driven State plan for injury prevention and control. NCIPC works directly with grantees to assist with their priority activities. (*Kansas Department of Health and Environment*)

Research Grants

At present, there are no extramural research projects in Kansas funded by the NCIPC.